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THE BLOODHOUNDS.

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In 1864 the horrors of war spread over the South like a pall of death. Not only did they stalk among the soldiers to strip the rags from their backs; to starve them or to feed them on rotten meat; to place them in the deadly path of the Minié or the murderous grape; to mow them down with foul disease and loathsome suffering, but they sent conscription, to feed mothers on despair and children on stones, and hunger to take up its abode at the fireside of the poor. The facilities of the transitory and feeble government for supplying means of sustenance to poor families were inadequate in remote and sparsely settled communities; and now that the husband, on whom had depended the livelihood of his family, had been armed with a musket and ordered to the front, there was oo lack of anguish and the distressing cry of children for bread. The despairing mother wrote to her husband on paper that was blotted with tears, and from every word there stared at him the suffering faces of his children and the imploring look that no parent can withstand. So the stanch soldier, who could unflinchingly storm a rampart or face a cannon, and who looked upon death as his companion and honor as his future shroud, employed his affections as his grave-digger, and sneaked away in the darkness like a thief. Desertion and death were synonymous terms, and the man sacrificed his life to feed his children. Depletion of the ranks by desertion assumed such alarming proportions that the War Department stretched forth its relentless arm and stained its sword with the blood of its own men. It was not a question of bread for children, but of men for the vanguard. Desertion was, in point of numbers, equivalent to death on the battlefield, so lar as it affected the strength of the line; in point of discipline it was a thousand times worse. A man's life was worth nothing noless it served to check the career of a rife-ball directed at the vitals of the government. To such a desperate straight had the

"Yes," said the woman.
"And then, you know, the birds will begin to flock in, and I can trap a few of them and get meat."

I can trap a few of them and get meat."

"Yes."

"I think we're going to get along first rate. I don't believe the war will last three months longer. You know one reason for so much desertion is that a great many soldiers have no idea now that we cao ever whip the North, and they think that if they desert the Confederacy will go under before the patrol can catch them. I'm thinking that I am almost out of danger."

"I hope so, William; but there's no telling."

"All right, Mary; but they can't take me aiive."

This declaration was made with such a calm and quiet determination that the poor woman looked anxiously at the hard lines about his eyes and mouth. She knew that he meant it, and that the loaded revolver he always carried would never hesitate-a moment.

In striking contrast to the woman, the man was of powerful baild. His hardships in the army had toughened his muscles and strengthened his large bones and supple joints. In a simple measure of strength he would have been a match for two ordinary men. His shoulders were broad and erect, and his arms and legs large and full of power.

They sat silently watching the blazing knots in the broad fire-place, the woman wearily engaged with some coarse knitting and the man smoking home-made tobacco in an old clay pipe. On a sudden the man took the pipe from his mouth, straightened his shoulders, and listened attentively. His wife noticed the movement, and hurriedly whispered:

"Sh-h-h."

They listened a moment longer, and the man stealthily

"Sh-h-h."
They listened a moment longer, and the man stealthily rose to his feet and gazed steadily at the door, which was barred on the inside.
"What is it, William?" the woman again whispered, having strained her hearing in vain to catch any unusual sound.

"Horses."

"Where?"

He answered by pointing in the direction of the road. The truth flashed upon the woman's mind that, beyond a doubt, a hunting party was abroad, and that their game was a deserter. She rose to her feet, very pale, and regarded her husband with an anxious look. The man glanced at his wife, stepped softly to a shelf on which was a bucket of water, and dashed its contents upon the fire. The blaze was extinguished, and the room was in profound darkness.

"Run, William!" whispered the woman in a quavering voice.

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He silently clasped her in his arms, and said: "Keep a brave heart, Mary. They can't take me alive."

He pnshed her away, although she unconsciously clung to him, pulled out his revolver, cocked it, and let the hammer down softly. He then put on his hat, quietly unbarred the door, and slipped out in the dark.

The sound of the horses' hoofs had ceased. The woman staggered to the open door, and saw several dark forms hurrying around the cottage. They must have seen her husband, for a stern voice called "Halt!" and she heard the click of a carbine. A shadowy figure stole crouching alongside a fence, and on hearing the command it suddenly straightened, and bounded forward like a frightened deer. There was a vivid flash and a report from the carbine, and the stealthy figure halted a moment, and returned the fire. The soldier fell as a pistol-ball crashed through his shoulder; the fugitive ran with redoubled speed, and disappeared in the darkness. There was a rapid discharge of carbines, but Martin had gained the swamp, and further pursuit was out of the question.

The hunters returned and hore the wounded man into the

The hunters returned and bore the wounded man into the woman's cottage. She rekindled the fire, and assisted with trembling hands in dressing the wound.

"How long has your husband been bere?" asked the cap-

tain.
"Two months."

"Where will he go?"
"I don't know."

You do know!"

The woman made no reply.
"Do you know that you are guilty of harboring a de-

Yes," she said, firmly and proudly, looking him full in the

face.
"Do you know what can be done with you?"
She said nothing.

She said nothing.

"You can be arrested and punished for a crime."

She regarded him with intense scorn, and remained silent.

"I'm glad he got away," she said, at length, quietly.

"Did you assist him in escaping?"

"He needed no help."
"He surely told you where he was going?"
She shook her head.
"Did he say when he will come back?"

three of the yonnger dogs until his pistol is empty, and the rest will manage him. Old Tiger will be there at the finish, and will make all the final arrangements for the funeral. He hangs on closer than death, and they've never got a square blow nor a safe shot at him yet."

At daybreak the next morning an old man, smooth-shaved and stoop-shouldered, was riding in the direction of the woman's cottage. The cavalry captain accompanied bim, and eleven bloodhounds—magnificent dogs—trotted along, some ahead and others on either side of the horsemen, while two hundred yards in the rear a solitary old dog jogged along as if already weary of the enterprise and disgusted with the life he was called upon to lead. This was none other than the famous Tiger, more generally called "Old Tige," the dog that never lost a trail, and never failed to run his game to earth.

"Walker," said the officer, "I think we had better skirt the woods, and not let the woman know that we've got the dogs out. She might give us trouble."

They entered the swamp in the direction the man had taken, and Walker called the dogs about him. Tiger walked leisurely up, and lay down near his master's borse.

"Heigho! get up, sir!"

The old dog slowly obeyed the command, and stood blinking and staring stupidly at his master. Walker descended from his horse, and pointing to the ground, said:

"He on!"

The other dogs were already scouring the ground in all directions. Old Tige put his nose to the grass, and began to hunt the scent, by systematically describing a circle which lee continually widened, his master watching him closely the meanwhile, and paying no attention to the other dogs. A young hound soon sent up the well-known howl, and the other dogs chased eagerly around him, Old Tige trotting to the scene behind all the others. The dogs were greatly excited. The old dog unceremoniously pushed his way through the crowd, and sniffed the ground. The young hound, impatient that no command was given, and satisfied that he had found the trail, slowly advanc

"In glad he got away," she said, at length, quietly.
"Did you assist him in escaping?"
"She shook her he will come back?"
"Now, I see that you are a woman of sense and courage.
If you will tell me where I can find bim I will not arrest you."
She treated the proposition with contemptuous silence.
"You would not like to be handcussed and carried to prison?"
"I wouldn't care."
"What would become of your children?"
The woman became pale, her eyes fashed, and she stammered:
"You would not leave them here to starve, would you?"
"Certainly," said the officer, as he laughed at her agony. The mother was transformed into a tigress. She sprang across the room, seized a carbine that leaned against the wall, and leveled it at his head.
"You would! you cowardly, inhuman brute!" She screamed as she pulled the trigger.
There was a deafening report, and she fell fainting to the floor.
"Simply sheared me a little," remarked the officer, as with a certain degree of interest he self a narrow white streak that the ball had cut through his hair. Inch lower, and —what was is it old Nap said as with a certain degree of interest he self a narrow white streak that the ball had cut through his hair. Inch lower, and —what was is it old Nap said as with a certain degree of interest he self an arrow white streak that the ball had cut through his hair. Inch lower, and —what was is it old Nap said as the men.
"Oh, I'll put Walker's dogs after him. They'll fetch him."
"The bloodhounds?"
"They got that fellow, Rutherford, down, and tore him to pieces."
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ed in the field. The trail was hot, but the dog remained silent, every now and then raising his head and peering about him. The old house was almost hidden by young mulberries and China trees. The dog left the trail finally and trotted to the door of the cabin. He placed his fore feet upon the block that served as a step, and looked cautiously around the interior. His victim lay upon his face in a corner, sound asleep, his forehead resting upon his right arm, and the pistol clasped in his right band. The dog pricked up his drooping ears and eyed him curiously. He noise-lessly gained the doorsill, still keeping his eyes cautiously on the sleeping man. He advanced one foot upon a slab to the right, but it rocked and made a slight noise. He withdrew his foot, and tried another slab on the left. This was steadier, and bore his weight firmly. He put out his foot to try the next slab, but it was unsteady; be tried another, and it rattled. He waited a few moments, and then backed noise-lessly through the door and regained the ground.

Another method of approach was left. The wily old dog crept under the sill and proceeded under the house toward the corner in which the deserter slumbered. About three feet from where he lay a slab had been displaced, leaving an opening six feet long and twelve inches wide. The dog cautiously poked his head through the hole, planted his fore paws upon a beam, and gradually brought his shoulders upward until he stood almost erect upon his hind legs. With a dextrous, noiseless spring, he brought his hind legs. With a dextrous, noiseless spring, he brought his hind legs. With a dextrous, noiseless spring, he brought his hind legs with a legs and shift in sprinting and stood a moment in this cramped position. Finding the sleeping man still undisturbed, he approached him carefully, taking his steps slowly. He smelled the man's middly boots, drawing deep and silent inspirations, and sniffed along his entire person until he reached his head, and here he breathed with much greater caution. The m

and swayed under his weight, but he pulled himself upon it and awaited the dogs.

They rushed blindly into the cabin, foaming and yelping, eagerly smelled the slabs on which the man had slept, ran around the cabin barking and hungry for blood, crawled under the house, scoured the shrubbery, went over the field again, and rushed madly back into the cabin. Knowing that they would find him sooner or later, and that every moment he lost lessened the distance between himself and the human bloodhounds the man selected the layers and finest looking.

again, and rushed madly back into the cabin. Knowing that they would find him sooner or later, and that every moment he lost lessened the distance between himself and the human bloodhounds, the man selected the largest and finest looking edg and sent a bullet between his eyes. The hound rolled over with quivering limbs and stiffening muscles. The dogs were thunderstruck, but not dismayed. One strong young flound made a desperate spring and fastened his fangs in the man's heel. He fell with a shot through the brain. The man had three shots left, and he must reserve at least one for a last extremity. He had killed two dogs, and counted in incremaining. With two more well-directed shots he reduced the number to seven.

By this time the fugitive had warmed to his work. The blood tingled in his hands and arms, and he felt his great strength bulging and swelling his muscles. No time was to be lost. He replaced the pistol, stood upon the joist, and pushed a few boards from the roof, and sought a bludgeon. The boards were of oak, and were weighted down with logs, which ran transversely, and which he easily pushed off with his feet. With little difficulty he secured a worm-eaten, partially decayed hoard, four feet long and an inch thick. By striking it over the end of a log he split it, and was thus armed with a powerful weapon. The man was naturally hrave, and at this moment his strength seemed so enormous at hat he felt himself a match for a hundred hounds. The dogs were still in the house, howling and baffled.

Martin crawled carefully to the eaves, and prepared to give battle to the deadly enemy. He looked upon the ground, but the dogs were not visible; and, steadying himself, he dropped heavily and caught nimbly on his feet. He felt that he must finish the fight within half an hour, or he would be confronted with carbines and pistols. The dogs heard him drop, and sprang through the door. The man turned quickly and raised his weapon; the seven dogs made a furious onslaught, but a powerful blow upon the head sent the

struck about wildly and desperately, breaking the jaw of one and the leg of another. He made one terrible blow, that, in his agony, missed the mark, and his noble bludgeon was shattered against the ground.

The dog gnawed at his neck, and imbedded his fangs still deeper in the flesh, causing the blood to pour down the man's back and breast. At this moment, when the man was paralyzed with pain and frantic at the loss of his weapon, the two dogs still unhurt that confronted him sprang upon him, buried their teeth in his flesh, and bore him to the ground. He sank upon his knees, threw off the two dogs with a mighty effort, and defended his throat with all the desperation and strength that roused his every energy and sustained his failing hopes. They snapped at his hands and tore them, and completely stripped the shirt from his body. They plowed his skin with their claws, and the blood gushed from a hundred wounds. One of the dogs allowed the strong hand of the man to close upon his throat, and then he was flugstunned to the ground. Catching an idea from this manœuvre, the man allowed the other hound to seize his arm, then took him by the leg and dashed him against the house.

The deserter was growing faint; but he staggered to his feet, grasped the hind legs of the dog that clung so tenaciously to his neck, snapped the bones as though they were reeds, and jerked him from his hold, tearing the flesh horribly. By one of those curious eccentricities of fortuitous chance, the man found a weapon in his hands in the dog that he held by the legs, and that snapped at his legs, and writhed and aquirmed and howled. The two hounds that he had succeeded in throwing off rallied their strength and returned to the attack cooler and wiser, but none the less terrible. The man backed against the wall, he suddenly advanced and knocked over the other dog in the act. The blows, heavy as they were, did not disable his two antagonists. Every time that he swung down his living bludgeon it became weaker and its struggles more faint. He st

ing to strike him in the face, and, with a heavy lunge, he lay extended upon the ground.

Two glittering eyes, followed by the neck and shoulders of a hound, emerged from under the cabin. The Tiger crept forward softly, but darted back as the man with a desperate effort rose to his hands and koees. The deserter battled bravely with unconsciousness, but was dying of thirst. He crawled painfully along a disused path leading to a spring, while the blood streamed upon the ground. On reaching the spring he drank greedily, and bathed his face and head. The blood poured from his wounds and changed to the color of wine the little stream that flowed from the spring. The dog had followed him unseen, and was crouching behind a thick clump of shruhbery. The man, refreshed by the water, again staggered to his feet, but the pines swam before bis eyes and he fell unconscious to the ground. The old dog approached cautiously, and, when within a few feet of his prey, sprang forward and closed his powerful jaws upon the throat of the fainting man. fainting man.

A woman, pale and haggard, and with the wild light of insanity in her eyes, sat on the ground and held the head of her husband in her lap, and rocked, and moaned, and sang, and cried, and called him vainly. The eyes that stared at the sky were so terribly bloodshot, and the face was so black, and the features so distorted, that it is strange she recognized as her husband the disfigured, lifeless body of Martin, the deserter.

W. C. MORROW, JR. OAKLAND December 5, 1870.

OAKLAND, December 5, 1879.

A queer story reaches us from St. Petersburg. Lady Dufferin went to Court to be presented to the Czarina. On arriving at the Winter Palace she was shown into an anteroom, as she thought, where an aged lady, whom she took to a mistress of the ceremonies, was seated on an ottoman. The lady motioned her to a place beside her, and entered into conversation, but in a frigid Russian style. The hand-some Irishwoman, with the Hamilton blood in her veins, has a little pride of her own, and, thinking the Muscovite waiting woman was rather patronizing to the wife of an ambassador, assumed a "stand-off" air on her side. The ceremonious dame became more ceremonious, and almost haughty. At length she asked:

"Have you seen my daughter lately?"

"Pardon me, madame," said Lady Dufferin, "I fancy we do not move in the same circle. Pray, who may your daughter be?"

ter be?"
The answer led up to a tableau.
"The Duchess of Edinburgh," said the stately old female,
who was no other than the Empress of Russia herself.

We often forgive those who tire us, but can not forgive those whom we tire.—La Rochefoucalt,

SIR BOYLE ROCHE.

Some Account of the King of Blunderers.

He belonged to the ancient family of De la Russe, at Fermoy; he was created a Baronet in 1782, and was married to the eldest daughter of Sir James Caldwell, but had no heir. He used to account for his lack of progeny by saying that it was "hereditary in his family to have no children." He was elected member for Tralee in 1775, and even at that time he had a regular reputation for blundering. He was known upon one occasion, after a withering exposure or patriotic denuaciation of government, to say, with solemn gravity:

"Mr. Speaker, it is the duty of every true lover of his country to give his last guinea to save the remainder of his fortunes."

Or if the subject of debate was some national calamity,

"Sir, single misfortunes never come alone, and the greatest of all national calamities is generally followed by one much greater."

Another of his blunders was made when speaking of

much greater."

Another of his blunders was made when speaking of the fish-hawkers.

"They go down to Ringsend," he observed, "buy the herrings for half nothing, and sell them for twice as much."

A letter supposed to have been written by Sir Boyle Roche during the Irish rebellion of '98 gives an amusing collection of his various blunders. Perhaps he never put quite so many on paper at a time; but his peculiar turn of "bulls" is here shown at one view. The letter was first printed in the Kerry Magazine, now out of print:

DEAR SIR:—Having now a little peace and quiet, I sit down to inform you of the bustle and confusion we are inform the bloodthirsty rebels, many of whom are now, thank God, killed and dispersed. We are in a pretty mess; can get nothing to eat, and no wine to drink, except whisky. When we sit down to dinner we are obliged to keep both hands armed. While I write this letter I have my sword in one hand and my pistol in the other. I concluded from the beginning that this would be the end; and I am right, for it is not half over yet. At present there are such goings-on that everything is at a stand-still. I should have answered your letter a fortnight ago; but I only received it this morning—indeed, hardly a mail arrives safe without being robbed.

No longer ago than yesterday the mail coach from Dublin

ing — indeed, hardly a mail arrives safe without being robbed.

No longer ago than yesterday, the mail coach from Dublin was robbed near this town. The mail bags had been very judiciously left behind, for fear of accidents, and, by great good luck, there was nobody in the coach except two outside passengers, who had nothing for the thieves to take.

Last Thursday an alarm was given that a gang of rebels in full retreat irom Drogheda were advancing under the French standard, but they had no colors or any drums except bagpipes. Immediately every man in the place, including women and children, ran out to meet them. We soon found our force a great deal too little, and were far too near to think of retreating. Death was in every face; and to it we went. By the time half our party were killed, we began to be all alive. Fortunately, the rebels had no guns except pistols, cutlasses, and pikes, and we had plenty of muskets and ammunition. We put them all to the sword; not a soul of them escaped, except some that were drowned in an adjoining bog. In fact, in a short time nothing was heard but silence. Their uniforms were all different—chiefly green. After the action was over, we went to rummage their camp. All we found was a few pikes without heads, a parcel of empty bottles filled with water, and a bundle of blank French commissions filled up with Irish names. Troops are now stationed round, which exactly squares with my ideas of security.

Adieu. I have only time to add that I am yours in haste, B. R.

P. S.—If you do not receive this, of course it must have miscarried; therefore I beg you write and let me know.

miscarried; therefore I beg you write and let me know.

Camille Flammarion, the French scientist, thus expresses himself in La Correspondance Scientifique regarding the ultimate fate of our globe: "The earth was born; she will die either of old age, when her vital elements shall have been used up, or through the extinction of the sun, to whose rays her life is suspended. She might also die by accident, through collision with some celestial body meeting her on her route, but this end of the world is the most improbable of ail. She may, we repeat, die a natural death through the slow absorption of her vital elements. In fact, it is probable that he air and water are diminishing. The ocean, like the atmosphere, appears to have been formerly much more considerable than it is in our day. The terrestial crust is penetrated by waters which combine chemically with the rocks. It is almost certain that the temperature of the interior of the globe reaches that of boiling water at a depth of about six miles, and prevents the water from descending any lower; but the absorption will continue with the cooling of the globe. The oxygen, nitrogen, and carbonic acid which compose our atmosphere also appear to undergo absorption, but slower. The thinker may foresee, through the mist of ages to come, the epoch, yet afar off, in which the earth, deprived of the atmospheric aqueous vapor which protects her from the glacial cold of space by preserving the solar rays around her, will become chilled in the sleep of death. As Henri Vivarez says: 'From the summit of the mountains a winding sheet of snow will descend upon the high plateaus and the valleys, driving before it life and civilization, and masking for ever the cities and nations that in meets on its passage.' Life and human activity will presing lasleep in succession under their eternal shroud. During very many ages equatorial humanity will undertake Arctic expeditions to find again under the ice the place of Paris, Lyons, Bordeaux, and Marseilles. The sea coasts will have been